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What will we talk about? Not always about takes. That is, it is good to talk about takes but it is much metter, whenever you have had a task, to give immediately what you got from it because, after all, that is why the task is done and why we was try with all the efforts and the attempts we can to understand the meaning of the task and always, as you know, link it up with the question of: Was I, when I did it or afterwards, a different kind of a person? You know, this is difficult when I say, "A different kind of aperson", what do I really mean?

cur type and that we behave really so that other people would not recognize us. You know very well such a thing takes a very long time. And even it is questionable if ever as long as we live, as long as we are still here, we ourselves do change in such a way that we are entirely different from the outside; that is, that other people can notice it by just looking at us. They can probably realize it if they can feel our presence. That is, the hope is that the change takes place in ones inner life and the manifestations remain the same but that they are motivated from a different place.

And therefore, people who do not know anything about work, may not immediately recognize that we are operating from a different standpoint. And, at the same time, for ourseless we know that we have changed really quite fundamentally because, instead of arrived living in the manifestations, we should libe in out inner life and use the manifestations simply as nothing else but a manifestation of something that exists inside.

But how do we notice such things/ How do we know it for ourselves? And it is not, as I said, it is not something that is

for ourselves in our own innder existence because the motivations and our thought and feelings remain many times in exactly the same way and bound exactly by the same kond of correlations and the way we are brought up and how we have behaved in accordance with whatever the education has been.

But we have to go, I think, to something that in much more findamental, much more different than we originally think. And the direction is the empahssis on small things instead of bac things. I
think that is how we have to start to learn. And only the accumulation of a variety of such small things which make up a personality
become very impriant, gestures, movements of a hand, the way you
sometimes can look. an expression of your face; someone makes a remark and you feel a little bit out of place or looks or sounds like
criticism and you immediately start to embroider on that in yourself
and come to certain conclusions. And, if we start to realize how
often our actions are dicatated by the least little bit of a change
which might go one way or antoher but it happean to go this way and
then there is an accumulation of a variety of other actions which are
based on this one little item.

I think you have to learn much more about out own expressions and max also of course understand the expressions of other. And particularly in any kind of a relationship that we value, we are not going off on a little things which have no particular meaning and, particularly in other posple. When they are mechanical that we understand kind them as a mechanical expression and have no further value than just that mechanicality and that they do not touch the essence. If it touches out essince, then it might be possible to guide our expressions or not to allow a certain expressions receiveing it from someone

else to react in us in the usual way. And that we sometimes have to learn to start all over again in a form of behavior, let's say with a facial expression, to take things as they are in their proper value, small as such a value is, without wanting ourselves to express what we really think or feel.

I do not know if you understand well enough what I mean. But our whole life is made up of very small things, not be things and, particularly in repationships with other people, it is just exactly small tonation or some little movement of the hand or billogers which indicate that a person is, let's say, annoyed. And it starts us on another kind of a road if we allow it; that is, if we simply take that for the value which we think and we assume that is in it. And, in reality, it may not be in it at all, that we then shart our form of behavior in accordance with that what we think is so and the assumption many times are completely wrong. At the same tiem, they become for us real because our behavior changes in accordance with those little influences or little actions on the part of other people.

The more sensitive we can become regarding our own behavior, the more we can see what we really do; how we move once head, how we maybe sometimes breathe in a certain way, how sometimes we do tense up without wanting; whenever someone says something that hurts us a little bit, how big our feet are. Things of tat kind that really ere absolutely nonsensical from the standpoint og events in life. They do not amount to anything at all. And, if tou would addthem up during the days you would admit with your mind immediately that they are follishness and nonsense and that you should not be awayed by them. And, at the same time, we are constantly under that kind influence and we behave constantly like that.

Take our own case, that is, leave other people out. How do we behave regarding other people and what do we wish to creat as an

impressions which we ourselves are really not entitled to? I mean by that that many times we will want to assume that someone understands something a little different from what we are and we live to create sometimes an impression as if we are somebody. And I do not mean by that that we are really somebody but that for that one moment, we are a little bit more than, in reclity, we are and we know it but we allow it. That we are stpped on our toes by someone without any particular rhyme or reason and still we feel that we are entitled/that kind of anger. When someone does something and we think we know better and he does it in one way and I do it in another way and then maybe there is a little argument. "Why?" and the other person says, "Well, I do it that way." What do I say: "You stupid fool" or, "Why? I cannot understand 1t? If I were you I would do such and such." And we get excited. Or we get even effected in such a way that someone made a remark and we dod not like the remark and for hours we are still under the influence of it.

Work, the effect of the little things is much shorter. This is one means by which one can find out if there are results of work on oneself. If I know that I can immediately classify as a mechanical action on the part of someone else, a mechanical reaction on my own part, and that I then, knowing it in that way, I have enough poise to continue with the expression that I wish to express, particularly when that expression of myself comes from inside out.

And I think we have to start learning more and more to see that out life is built up of such small things, which, in themselves, have no significance but which we endow with a significance completely out of proportion.

I want to say this because so many times during this last week little thing, little indiciations, little sayings, someone who will

come and you say a word and it is misunderstoond and immediately a conclusion is drawn and it is not at all ... because after the conclusion is drawn and you start an argument you become so tremendously havelved emotionally that you cannot extractae yourself form it. And to withdraw entirely is also wrong because you eliminate then the possibility of being effected. And, for our growth, we have to be effected. We have to have a certain form of fraction because we can not withdraw and live by ourselves and hope that by means of that we will reach consciousness. I doubt it very much.

I think we need every body, that we need all kind of conditions, and that the solution is the increasing of the number of different conditions instead of reducing them.

Eain, as I say, see as much as you can of each other. Talk about the ideas as well as you can but help each other in trying to understand them. Do not argue. But try to tell each other in so many words, "Wake up. I am trying to be awake. I need help. Help me to unke up and stay awake. I will help you if you do that for me. Or I will do it for you. Then you will help me." That kind of solifarity among a group and, again I say, it is on a Tuesday. It is something that is now more and more required. It is something that one must feel for each other that we are engaged in something that is worthwhile and that we need each others help and that we do not need each others oriticism and that we have to tolerate different forms of behavior of other people even if we understand them quite well or not understand them. We are ourselves the way we are. And, in that way, we want to change with ourselves in order to meach something that we otherwise cannot gain. And we have to learn to work together on that kand of a basis. Do not exclude yourself. Do not think when things co right of that you feel you are working that in such a condition you do not need someone else. You need someone much move at such a

time, Blessed for those people who are married. Blessed for those who have friends. Buch and mich better that have them around even if they disturb you. At least you have an opportunity. better then to sulk andto stay within yourself an to have all kind of thoughts keep on churning around in you. Take the opportunity of expressing yourself in the presence of others. Do not Withdraw. You need it. You need it as I say, much and much more. And that kind of a contact readly could become very much alive among us. among us because I believe that there is possibility of that kind of a growth. Othermin I would not talk like this. The growns is that there is a possibility of explaining for oneself and to others the necessity of putting to practise that what we know and what we fell. In such an expression and a real real desire to wisj to help for and our own sake, you can say. You may not even have the lies you want to help someone else. Don't, I would almost say, for God's sake, have that idea because, ubless you can help yourself, you never cab help someone class. So, the requirement is first to be for yours lf. Then maybe you can communicate something so someone. But if you do communicate, put it in such a way that you say, "What do you think?" Not: "I think thus way" or "You ought to be like this." This is tof course the danger of any kind of relationship, particularly when the relationship is a little bit close and you feel entitled because you, you already know so much and you can tell someone. For Heavens sake, be meek. One does not really know. And deep down you know it. Neven criticize someone who is honectly striving in his or in her way which ever way they do. But, if you want to work together, it must be understood that you try to work together, and not one above the other. Now, questions about real results.

John Cuens: I had a very good week and then this past week has been really very bad.

Pr. Nyland: How do you feel your weeks?

John: How 1s that?

Mr. Nyland: How does the week go? From Tuesday to Tuesday or from Junday to Sunday?

John: From Tuesday to Tuesday.

Hr. Hyland: And which one was bad?

John: This past one. I was, for the most part, very mech asleep and I could see it. And I really did not care ins certain way. And only for very short moments was I able to make any kind of an effort to wake up. And it was such a contrast to the other week.

Who is a wase like this Johnny?

John: I tried when I had the feeling that I really wanted to and I tried and then I had the energy and I could wake up.

Er. Nyland: but this last week?

no good, another week so bad.

John: That's what I am talking about. I say just for about amoments could U have a momne t when I was awake.

Fr. Nyland: But at the end of the day you came to the conclusion that the day really was not right.

John: very much so.

Mr. Nyland: And then how did you make up your mind for the next day?

John: Well I didn't really make up my mind, I just hoped it would be different.

Fr. Nyland; Nut why would it? Hope is something, you know, that is much more for oneself. It is reality. Belief, you can say, it is like a hope without reality. But a hope for oneself you must know, You must know that when you hope for something that you have a reason gor hoping. So with the hope that it will be different tonoroow, you have to make a determination that it is going to be better, And that you will not be disappointed in your hopw. It will not happen, you know, the hope, when it is based simply on that what is today, temorrow will be exactly rhe same. Why would it really be different? because maybe circumstances? There must be a reason why you think that. Do you think that God will be better tomorrow?

John: Well, I did not unders and really why the contrate; one week

Br. Myland: Maybe you did not understand it. If you ere sailing against the wind, go you understand why the wind is northwest instead of southeast? At the same time, you are sailing. So, there is not use trying to figure out why the wind is against you. The fact is that it is against you so you have to tack. If I find that it is difficult. I do not spend the time trying to find out why it is It would be very nice, I agree, if I could blame somebody for it. But it is still an open question if it is someone else that I could blame, that then I will continue to work. But, if I put the lame on someone else, I will not work. So, it is much better not to know at all why it is. Only I state the fact tht kx it is difficult and say, "How come it is difficult?" We do it la ordinary life. If it rains, you use an umbrella. You know you have to do semething about that condition because you cannot change the condition. Why would in this case the solution be right there? Thy would you want to know in the first place? Byut why would you even be entitled to know?

John: It is not that I really wanted to know. It is just that I did not understand what it seemd to me that I really must do for myself is to go back to the beginning and -?-

Hr. Hyland: It is not true. It is not true. You know very well what to do. It means a little bit more pressure of what you are doing. The principles we know. So, it is not that you do do not know what to do. But you have to apply it and this time, realizing that it is difficult, as I say, sailing against the wind, you have to use a different kind of a method. I say more pressure. It means really having more desire. If I do not have more desire and I find myself a little weak in that way, maybe there are ways by which I can got desire.

For instance, I can read. I can sit quietly and hope to come to myself. I make an attempt and I say I hope to come to myself because I know that when I really make an effort I will come to myself.

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I see myself, how I am, how I have behaved, what I have been in the last week, the times that I really was a little ashamed of myself. Here is where my mind can help me by memory and also by certain concepts of seeing myself as a person claiming, wanting to be conscious and not doing anything. And I come to the conclusion that I am, in that respect, weak. With this, I have an idea that that kind of weakness in myself I really do not want to tolorate. There is something in me, deep down, that says, "It is not right. And it is not becoming for me to be like that." This, combined with the statement I make, creates in me a certain wish for a change. from there on, I can increase the wich by realizing more and more what I am and introduing a relationship which is not necessarily an Earthly one. But to see myself philosophically as a part of maybe Organic Kingdom, for a little while maybe as a person on Earth having to fulfill a certain task. Maybe I can see myself as an expression of something of a different higher quality, of something that I must represent being a man and not an animal; something with which I was endowed when I was a child which, unfortunately, I do not see often enough and which, in my good moments, I really wish or yearn for.

I come to conclusions about myself that I am really not the way I should be. The more I see this, that is, the more I realize now in my memory of that what I have been, the more I see that I have lost opportunities, that I did not live up even to certain forms of idealism and that there is a great deal to be done as far as I am concerned in order to reach a state of more or less conscious man or, at least, a little bit more harmonious.

Now the question is I think about it, I will admit it but maybe I do not feel it. That is, I do not experience it as yet. The experience, that is, the translation of my knowledge into that kind of experience with the wish that it could be changed, if I only

Then your mind comes in and says, "But you do know how." Then, when the mind is that strong, you have licked the problem. All of this can go on for a little while when one sits quietly and ponders. But then, when you get up, it is not over. Then the amount of energy which you have acquired during the pondering then must immediately be put to usee. And then you work. How much feeling energy you have accumulated, you will know by the amount of work you will do after. But, even if it is for one minute, it is already quite different from the expression of the so-called hope that tomorrow will be different.

it is necessary to have the three things together, Johnny. Examing Chearing the mind, spanking the body and deepening the real winks feeling. So, apply it to a task. Apply it to the times that you see it in difficult, It is not sunshine all the time, In the first place, it cannot be. We are living in seasons fortunately. Even in the tropics they have difference in that kind of atmosphere with rain or a rainy season or a dry season. And, wherever you go on Earhty it is quite different at times compared to other times. So, why shouldn't a human being be different? Aside from the fact maybe that it is due to something that you cannot help, it still is you experiencing it. And, even to the extent that you can blame someone else, it is still you. Haybe the cause is someone else. Maybe you want to fulmonate about it. Maybe you want to be critical about it. It is still you. So why, ween if you gid know the cause, what would be the result? A satisfaction in your brain? and that is all; not in your body, not in your being abd, after all, to are talking about being. We are not talking about the satsifaction of your mind.

It is how I live. And when I see myself in that state, weak, and I say, "That is me, man; I call myself a man." Sometimes I say "I". And when I say "I", I hope that all the facets of my personally are combined in that I and that it is strong.

There is a conclusions that the prodigal son comes to when finally he sits away from home among the swine and the pigs. And he comes to the realization it is not his place. And it is based also on a memory of how it used to be. And then he says. "No, I will get up and go to my father." It is that statement. It is that wish which is an emotional state and not wishing any longer to accept the conditions which I know I suffer under and, if I let it siffer, it will run dry by itself after a little while. But clearing that time that is necessary for the granting up of myself suffering is lost.

This question of self indulgence, this question that I believe that I am entitled to my suffering, that I think that it is necessary for me yo have this and yhat I can wallow in it, and that that way I will reach the Kingdom of H. aven, this is the greatest stupidy on Earth. If I realize, not so much even what am but I realize that I have to work an order to get none where so that I can say, "I am, at least, on the road". And I do not sit down and I do not hpe falsely but I will do whatever in necessary that I can do at the present time because that what I now expersionce is not the real thing for me. And I can never doll mysolf a man under such conditions.

Well, it maybe difficult every once in a while. And still Johny it is very necessary to get that kind of a wish. And then I say -7- this is me. I say at to you. I do not say it to every body because you can stand it. As a man, you must stand it. As a person wishing to grow up, you have to stand it. There are many among use particularly the women, who cannot stand that because they live by feelings and to have such an idea that it is almost hopeless is sometimes very difficult to take. But, for you, you spank yourself and you work.

Elleen Wright: In terms of what you said last week, I tried to evaluate myself and I came to a certain realization that one of the things was that my idea of freedom is completely based on define what I like to do and what I dislike doing is not freedom to me. And I found that this is the way I see my life and those are the only terms inwhich I could seem to see freedom. Now, althou maybe I am not ready what to give up this idea, I do realize the disadvantage of it, the inflexibility, to a certain extent. instance, if I have to do something that I dislike doing, that is had enough. But it seems to color everything else in a day that I do, even if it something the I care about or that I like; that this dislike will influence me to such an extent. It does not seem exactly correct because I do not think that it is becoming either from an ordinary standpoint or from an extraordinary standpoint to continue indulging this wat because then everything in a day is lost not just the moment when I am really involved in doing domethin I dialike and then the moments after. It carries on like a lot of bykaud.

Nould be to be free from this concept of freedom. You see, it is what you say, to be free when things go your way in and to be bound when they do not go your way is a very cheap concept and you know it. It is a concept that is prevalence on Earth. Everybody

restatance. It belongs also to the spiral which gradually goes closer and closer to the center and finally stops. It climinates so many things gradually which are a little bit disheartening and only continue in that which you either like with your body or your prind or your feeling. Anf, in the end, as I say, it is very, not only selfish, because that in itself does not matter if you do not harm other people, but, for yourself, it is a very small way of looking at things.

Eileen: Well, before I could not even see it or replize it.

In. Evland: Good, it is very good that you see it as such. But now the real freedom is that I continue to see it and not be effected.

For instance, I see myself liking certain things. It means I am identified with it. I see myself disliking certain things. It also means I am identified with it. By basis of liking and disliking is simply on what is convenient. The basis of freedom and not frredom is now I am in regard to a variety of different influences on me; how I digest them, how they take hold of me, and how I sacrifice to them.

reaction from action. And I have to use an entirely different kind of a measurement because that what I call freedom may be in reality the necessity for myself to become more bound in order to be free as a result of work.

Elleent Well, I seem to be very interested in chaning this whole process because I do see it as a mechanical process.

hr. Nyland: Isay, "Do not change it." But keep on seeing it without being identified with it. Make statements to yourself, whatever it may be, either one of the three centers which desires that kind of It says it is free now because I like this. freedom, may be your mind. Make statements to yourself, "It like this." Whenever you dislike something, make a statement, "It dislikes this. It. I see my body disliking. I have semething

by which I describe my body experiencing something.

Center

Eileen: And it is important for me to know which introduced it is?

Eileen: Not necessarily, not necessarily. If think, if you can, it is very helpful but, in general, it is your total body in all its functioning which is under conditions which you like abd which you dislike.

Eileen: I know because I have tried to trace it and it was very difffeult for me to see where it was.

Mr. Nyland: The question is: Where is the liking? Who likes what? You see, this question of liking or disliking, the question of enjoyment or suffering, it is always a question of what is suffereing and what is liking. What is it in me? Can I see something in me liking my body being in a certain way? Is it my body or is it the totality of myself wheth prefers a certain condition? When I say I suffery what is suffering really? My body? Or any part of myself? Can I see sufficiently far away that I could be objective towards this Fileen suffering, this Eileen liking? Is there a possibility of that something of me can say, "This is Eileen"? Ther I make a distinction between I and it, it continues to function exactly the same as always. And it remains subject to all the different influences which are on Earth. But when I say "it", it means that there is a possibility of being a little bit separated from that level. And it is then as if I see myself behaving, walking, doing this or that from a standpoint where also pert of mysefl is and which remains an interested outsider, a by manding stander, someone who is not been engaged in that activity but who watches it and sees it, who is vitally interested but is not bound.

This is the freddom we talk about. That I become free from my-self behaving, that is, non identified, of something of me which I call my I or the beginning or that what would split off and is no longer part of my personality. But I see my personality under certain conditions and I make statements of "Eileen likes it, Eileen dislikes

that. So, how to get to that place. Instead of saying "I", you will not try, whenever you come to conclusions of liking ob distiking, conclusions of your freedom or not freedom, that you will say, "Edleen.2 Probably you cannot do it with other people. Some one says, "Do you like that?" You say, "I do not like it." You cannot say, "Eilben does not like it." So, yiu have to do it for yourself. You understand what I mean? One has to use common sense but it is that way that one could become like a child.

Eileen: Another thing I do not understand is why I can's seem to make use of the other kind of moments, the moments where I am not in this position. I do not seems to use those opportunities enough.

I'm. Nyland: Because thy are not alive enough.

Eileen: -?- neutral; where I am not involved in my like or dislike.

Hr. Nyland: Then it is easy when you are not involved at all. But you are not alive then. All you are is a breathing lump of flesh.

Elleen: You see, I have kix tried to use this idea of being aware of myself when I am walking and where all these influences do not play such a major role and then I cannot seem to...

Hr. Nyland: To some extent, it is right. And you probably can reach a certain separation as if you are seeing yourself and, for you, as if there is that reality xxxx, that there is a separation at the time when your body is only interested in walking.

Elleent Shouldn't I be able to do that?

Tr. Nyland: Of course. I think you can. When you sit and nothing id involved and you move your handm can you ever have a picture of being outside of that and seeing you. Eileen, moving her hand?

Elloen: I have had it at rare moments and it has usually been in movements and very rarely has it been when I have done it myself.

Mr. Nyland: Good, Try it when you are quiet, by yourself, after you relax your body and relax also your mind as much as you can and your feeling. But keep awake. That is, keep your eyes open. And you make a statement to yourself, "I see myself. Eileen moves her hand." I am quite certain you can get, by continuing to do this, hot just try it and it does not work. That is no good. An effort means that I will give it an honest effort. It may not be immediately an pasful but I will have to continue it. I have to continue with that kind

of an exercise if I really want to try to see if there is a possility of a separation. I have to give it a chance.

Elloon: Now, say I devote twenty minutes and it doesn't work, shall I continue in that way?

Br. Hyland: Darling, I am afraid you do not have to devote 20 minutes. You can do it in five minutes but quite intense and in the right way. Not allowing yourself to think or to feel. But, if you could be only be. And at times I am quite certain you will have that. When you once have a taste of having seen yourself while you walk, you know what is meant. You sit in a chair and you relax as we have said many times, And you start to speak and you hear it. You say certain words, certain lines; you can have a whole drama if you like. It says, "Eileen is acting." I am sure you can see it. The difficulty is only in regular acting is that one becomes identified with the acting. In this way, when you are by yourself, there is no audience and so there is no exem real reason why you should be partivularly interested than only interested in the fact of your existence and max saying certain things. Eileen: It may be difficult but I would like to try it. It will be difficult because with my voice there is teemndous associations. Hr. Nyland: Yes, but then whisper. (Sound of blowing out breath.) There is no association with that unless it is calling a dog. You know, a little noise. No vanity whatsoever. It is just a little air coming out and -?- and I hear it. And it is me doing it and I become owere. You see? Mevermind assocattions, never mind making it more It is very simple. But the effort has to be intesne. The effort has to be real and, as I say, you have to gove it a real chance. Eileon: Well, the intensity would only be created by the amount of desire that U would have to give to it.

Mr. Mylands Most likely and also the time spent on it. It is also a product of intensity times time.

Mildred Mayers: Two weeks ago, Mr. Nyland, you gave up a hank witch you told us to do for one week. I tried to achieve it and failed. I seem

to miss the end of the day, looking at the fading light and being awake. You said to do it for one week but I thought that there is something more in it for me so I tried to do it last week but I still haven't exhauseted it/ Shall I continue?

Mr. Nyland: No. Wait for one week and then, if you want to do it again, alright. It is the kind of a task that gradually starts to dawn on one. Fir some people and not others. It depends antirely on their experience But fith certain people it may be as if one slides into it. With other people one is immediately in it. As I say, it depends on ones own experience. Sometimes also the facility of picturing or visualizing certain conditions which again in turn is based on experience regularding other people. So it comes back entirely to what one is at a certain moment. And at certain moments one is very able to do this exercise kur quite well and, at other moments, you may have to wait.

Charles Wittenburg: I would like to report on the task that you gave me, if I even can call it a repert. But I had a very strange exper-ience with this task which I can remember in the verbal formulation that you gave me which was to create emotion, gemaine or copies, it was made no difference, but very simply, very sincerely, on the street, in the chair, little things, ordinary emotions and so forth. The next day, when I got makent up to do this task, I found, that I believe for the first time in certainly six months that your,, the memory of your words, of your face, of your, I would almost say, the meaning behind the words, the real meaning had vanished. And I tried to feel anything and I could not. Then I relaxed and walked around and brewed some coffe and did some ordinary work and tried it again and I could not. If my being in this group had depended on that moment I was would say, "I must leave the group and that is all there is to it because I am unable to do this." the next day, I once again is to it because I am unable to do this." the next day, I once again approached it and I discovered what is probably evident to many in this room; that I was thinking about a feeling exercise. It wasn't very long until I received the realization that much of my so-calked feeling is thinkin and the at that time, a voice said in me, "Don't And I was unwilling to open that door because I am open that door. afraid to open it. I went thru the rest of the day where I rued the day I even heard of Hurdjieff. I rued the day I ever saw you, I ever entered this room. Net I am onviously back here. But it was a week of finding out something about myself of course. And finding out also the things in life that I am attracted to and, I would also sate, that one of these things that I am attracted to is how not feel.

Br. Nyland: The answer is the same, you know: that the freedom is to be free from this idea of yourself.

Charles: Yes of course.

Mr. Myland: And also to see that if you were free, you would not lose saything.

Charles: Yes of course.

Way and the fear is still there. That is why you say, "Don't open that door," Still, you must look it; a little orack. Let some light in. It will not harm you. But still with something that is quite impersonal. I may have asked you, no you like animals?

Charles: I was going to methion that, I have seen myself stroking my cat with a real emtotion and then, instinctively, my mind said, "That is of no consequences whatever."

Mr. Hyland: Well, it will be of great consequence. You have a cat at home?

Charlen: Of yes. I have a cat that I am very fond of; sentimentally fond of as a matter of fact.

Mr. Myland: Sentimentality is also a feeling. I hope you are not mentally sentimental. So, we can try that. Sentimental.

Charles: I don't understand.

say, "Now nice." You see it. If the shape, the animal itself, is not enough, you can look at it, in his or her eyes. You try to establish something that is there in the cat which also is in you and the relationship between. That what comes may be a little sentimental; nevertheless, it is not your mind that tries to communicate at than time. As I say, you try it with the cat first. You try it now with different animals that you do see. I hope you will see some dogs that may suffer. That is, they will kook as if that are stell. But if there are some nice dogs, really big strong dogs, you can also have a feeling for them. And when a dog becomes interested insack in eating, you feel for it. They have salive dripping all over. Almost to that some extent, you start drooling. No, it is very interesting how such a feeling can produce the same kind of state in one. Now, enough with

animals. You now try with human beings, but human beings where it does not do any harm. When you tell someone, "Ah, you are winderful" you must understand that the other person is not going to fall in lave with you. So, you do it almost on neutral ground. And it is very interestingk that of course you do not do that usually. You have prevented yourself doing it, because you have a certain fear that you do not want to show that and you are afriad. Now you selevt a few people and say, "How wonderful you look today." But you put in your voice now something that is hike a feeling, as far as human beings are concerned.

Now you read. You read a book there certain sentances, certain philosophies, poerty, where you really feel that there is something the author wanted to communicate. You read it alound in such a way that your voice indicates you have understood it and you put it in that form. You listen to some music that you really still enjoy. You are a little limited in that because you are critical. But will, there ere certain passages, I am quite certain, from, let's call it, ach in general, which you can listen to and which you can listen to with your feeling, not your mind, Try to eliminate the construction of how a fugue is built up or how a melody repeats or what contrapuncts are there in the harmony. But listen to sound and then be effected by the sound as produced. You are sensitive to noise or noises in general. They wa produce in you a feeling of well-being, an enjoyment. Let such sounds come in on you when you are in a good relaxed state. And you will feel. And, as a result, your body will also perticipate in that kind of feeling. XXXX

to it is a matter of enlarging your emotional world. You have covered it up a little. You should not. There is absolutely no reason for it. And maybe even it will include, after a little while, the love for Surdjieff so that you will not hate the day that you have heard of him. At the same time Charles, hating is a very good emotion.

You see, it would even be very good if, because of such hate, such dialike, you stayed away. It is not that I advise you to, but it not is/semething that you have to be afriad of. Let it come. Whatever it is, wind, storm, rain, snow, whatever, I stand. This is the things that I face. "evermind what anyone else will say. I am. Hever mind what God will do with me. I will be. These statements belong to an emotional world. And they represent at such a time life in me, expressed in a certain form. And on that I stand and with that one walks. With that then, in turn, one feels. Alright? Charles: will try to do this. I am not at all sure that I can. The hyland: Good. It does not matter as long as one tries. You will find out.

Connie Ashby: I am not quite sure how to report because I did not do that task that I wanted so much for those two days. I started out on Wednesday. It worked fine until noon. I had a commitment to spend two or three hours in the school. I went there. I got back late. I felt I would be involved with the boys and it was suppertime. Ash came home early and I fixed supper for all of us. There was a momentary disagreement and it was as if I leaped at the chance. And I spent the rest of the evening involving myself with being upset and angrey and working almost for ways to keep it going.

Kr. Nylands Did you enjoy it?

Connie: I know I max saw it much more than I had ever seen it before.

In. Nyland: I do not think there is anything wrong with liking ones

Suffering. Why did you continue with it?

Connie: Why did I continue? That is what I realized after the next day and after Friday where I did nothing either in life or in work. eccuse Friday night I tried to think after I got ready for bed about It and I was disturbed. And I tried to really see what all I had seen during the three days before meant. And I felt that something in me very much did not want to do it. I could not say why. I just knew that all of this indicated that even the I was saying -?-. I did not want to. Something much more did not like this. So I thought, to-morrow is Saturday and I will put the two days in. -?- I was successful and I was satisfied Mr. Nyland with the thought. I had completed a whole process. It was as if I had solved the problem satisfactorily. I do this.

Hr. Myland: But you are honest. You do this and still you know it is not right. And it keeps on puzzling you. Bou sometimes feel ashamed. You wished it were not so. And, at the same time, you are driven to

do this and not something else.

Connie: ??

Mr. Nyland: Live with it. Do not counteract it but live with it. Let it run itself the way it is. This is you. And keep on doing it. And try to find if there is a little bit of a standpoint outsdie wh on which you can place a fulcrum. You see, the idea of I is that I left Earth. If I only have a place where I can put a crowbar. This is the problem of Atlas. It is our problem. Where do I find something from which I can see Earth objectively?

I become more and more acquainted with this form of behavior which is me, but I become acquainted. Smething in me becomes acquainted. I day I become acquainted; something of that kind os not interested in that performance. And I will continue with this perofit ance because I do not know any other line. That is why I say you are honest. You do not know any other lines. You cannot act regarding yourself. And you are past the point where you want to explain it or equalize it or rationalize about it. It is there. This is you. Accept it as is.

Connie: May I ask something else? I know that Saturday morning I had to make a trip to the bronx to the doctor which involves three or four hours. I did not do the task. I did, during the last three days, I a did much more work of a different kind than I have had before, things that I tried with mysekf where it was more as if I would try something else. You spoke to me once about a sense of adventure. And I cannot equalize these things that I know are different and I know are working.

Br. Nyland: You know Connie, the more hinest one is regarding a task, they ing to see oneself as one is, the more one has or thies to have this attitude towrads oneself. It is not as jet as if one is conscious because in the conscious state I would accept everything that I am without any further qualification. I still am, in this case, where I see myself and dislike it, but by keeping one trying to see it in the condition inwhich it is, I approach the possibility of working.

I mean by that that in the attempts that I do make to keep on seeling appeals, there is already something that belongs or has a different kind of a quality. As a result of this, I become a little changed;

there is that kind of a little something, as if it is, let's call it, a ctalyzer, as if it is mixed already with the reaction but it is not completely functioning because it is not pure enought for functioning correctly. At the same time, the presence itself is already enough to produce at other times, when I am not in that state, certain conditions where I have more adventure, more wish, seeing the possibilities of changing myself in a certain way and a great willingness for putting myself inxxxxxxx under such conditions where not much is involved. You know, where I can do it one way or another and I do not have to worry about it. The first state is to try to do certain things in conditions where it really matters. In the other, it does not really matter one way or the other. But I have for it a wish to be adventurous regarding a little change. So that then the thought is fed by something of a different quality and I say, "Why not?"

It is very interesting how an ones onw life, every time an effort is made it comes out in some kind of form. It may not come out in the result that one expects. But it comes out in an attitude which apparantly has not relation whatsoever. It is as if one is busy with certain things. In the mean time, you have lost your appetite for something else. You seehow I mean it?

If it all dark, a little light will start to create light in ell of the darkness. You see, it is not a light ray that stays as light. That would be consciousness. But the presence of that light effects the darkness. The same way as the presence of the moon effects the stars. One, ix in the presence of another, cannot be the same. But it maybe in different ways changed which have no direct relation to the state of my consciousness. But it has to do with a change gradually of the level of my being. The level of my being is made up of one hundred pa ts. In order to change it into a different level, I tax

have to change it, let's say, into fifty parts of a different kind of quality. And the reason why it goes so slow is that the hundred parts has to disappear and be substituted by something that belongs to the fifty parts. And so, one percent goes. And, after a little while, two percent, three percent, and it is this gra-ualy change of the hundred into the fifty. If you understand what I mean by that. It is from one level of quality into another level of quality that I start to to up and down, up and down. But each time when I come down, I am a little bit higher than where I was.

How do refer vibrations change into another rate of veibration? Take a string on a violin. It is very interesting. It vibrates but when you move your finger up, it continues to vibrate but in an entirely different way. Still, it is the same ribration string. And it is the form of ribration energy which is simply, because of an outside condition, changed into a different form of vibration. It is exactly the same way whenever I introdice in my life something of the quality of consciousness. It immediately will have an effect on myself in an unconscious state and I will never be the same. The very fact of accepting an as is condition will ultimately create a condition which is, not as it, but which is. Sometimes I have said minus times minus is plus! How do I get a positivity out of a negativity? By negating the negation. Psychologically you can understand it. It is as if it exists and my belief in the existence of as if, neagates the existence of as if and makes it positive. It is a paradox.

Dick Wachtel: had a task which was to ead for half an hour in the morning and to get up a half hour earlier in order to do it so that it would be doing something that I disliked which I did for the first five days. I will get on to what happened after that. First I would like to make the remark that I did read. Sometimes, if I thought that perhoas my mind wandered for a few minutes, I would read for 33 minutes of whatever it came to. But I did it and it made not real change in the day. The sixth day, Sunday morning

Fir. Nyland: You did not want it to be changed or you were trying to change it? Or how were you, neutral?

Dick: I think at the time I was reading, I was neutral Of course I wanted a change.

Mr. Nyland: You know, sometimes you remind me of that. You say, "I do not believe it but you have to convince me."

Dick: I do not understand.

Hr. Myland: Instead of saying, "I do not believe it but will try to have you convince me."

Dick: You will convince me?

Mr. Nyland: It is not up to me. Dick: I realize that.

Mr. Myland: So you go on this to try to find out for yourself; not to prove me wrong. Dick: That I can understand.

lir. Hyland: then, when you have the wish to work and, you have to be open about the possibility that it might work.

Dick: I frankly wnet into this expecting that this would make a change in the day.

Dick: It didn't. Mr. Nyland: The fact that you were looking, didn't that change it? Isn't that a change in itself? Dick: The fact that I was looking for something? Mr. Nyland: isn't that a different way of changing a day? Dack: the fact that I was looking for a change? Mr. Nyland: What were you looking for? What were you hoping for?

Dick: To be specific, I was hoping that it would occur to me to wake up many moretimes.

Hr. Nyland: And now, when you were looking for or hoping for that, didn't you wake up?

Dicks When I was hoping for that?

Hr. Nyland: here is a thought that occurs to you, for some reason or other that it is necessary to wake up. And you are waiting until you wake up? Dick: No.

Mr. Nyland: What then? Dick: I am waiting to wake up? When the thought occurs to me then I do not wait. I make the attempt.

Mr. Nyland: Well, the why didn't you? Dick: It didn't occur to me.

Hr. Nyland: how do you mean, because a little while ago you said you were looking for it.

Dick: I said that when I went into this task, when you gave it to me.

Mr. Myland: I know; but now, during the day.

Dick: During the day it just didn't occur to me, Or rather, it rarely occurred to me, much too rarely. I would not say never.

Mr. Nyland: You mean it never occurred to you during that day?

Dick: It rarely occured to me.

Mr. Hyland: You have a handkerchief? Dick: Yes.

Hr. Nyland: Can you put a knot in it? Dick: Yes.

and you use Kheenex, put a knot in the Kleenex as you use it.

Plok: Fortunately, I use a handkerobief.

Mr. Nyland: Alright. In any event, give your a little, you remember, ponce azinorim. I have used the word before.

Dick: I have used all sorts of devices such as leaving signs all over the house.

Mr. Myland: No, no. Not too many. Dick: ???

Fr. Nyland: You have to trun them around. Dick: I reword them.

Mr. Myland: Did kt it help? Dick: Yes.

Mr. Wyland: Will it help if you put a know in your handkerchief?

lick: Yes. Mr. Nyland: Will you do it? Dick: Yes.

Mr. Myland: But not for me. Dick: No, of course.

r. Nyland: Why didn't you think of it yourself. If I have a task...

Dick: That I didn't think of but I have thought of a few others.

Mr. Nyland: Alright, but it didnot help. Dick: they help for a while.

Mr. Nyland: What did you use?

Dick: Well, I have used signs, generally signs of a certain type. I wrote wake up in the inside of my wallet so the every times I took it out I would wake up.

Hr. Nyland: Did you? Dick: For a while. Hr. Nyland: And then?

Dick: then no more. Mr. Nyland: How come?

Dicks It only works for a while.

Mr. Myland: But how can it? Put it in red letters.

Plok: Then I look at it but I don't see it.

Er. Nyland: Then you have absolutely no desire in the morning.

bick: In the morning I have no desire. That is true.

Fr. Nyland: So now, how are you going to make the desire in the morning? How can you expect your day to be different when you so not start out with a wish? What is it that one really wants Dick?

Dick: What is it that one really wants?

Mr. Nyland: Yes, in general.

Dick: Well, I have so much ambivalence and contradictory desires which I have known for a long time,

Fir. Nyland: Yes; but when it comes to being interested in work, what is it that one wants?

Dick: Well, I want to wake up but I am afraid that this want is so much intellectual and very little emotional.

Mr. Nyland: But can you change it? I talked about how to introduce a feeling to Johnny. Dick: I was listening.

Fr. Myland: Did you follow that? Diok: Yes.

Mr. Nyland: the question is very often: Am I really satisfied with myself?

Dick: I have had the experience of pondering it quite a bit in the past and from this or out of this, grows a tremendous desire which must be satisfied or which should be satisfied.

Hr. Nyland: It could be tremendous. Dick: Yes, it has been.

Mr. Nyland: 't could be not tremednous.

Dick: makk What do you mean: it could ot it could not be?

Mr. Myland: No. I am sure it was not teemendous.

Dick: Quite a large desire.

W. Wyland: A little bit of something.

Dick: Quite a large domre.

Mr. Nyland: No, No Dick. Then, in the morning, you would remember it in such a way that it will shine as it were over the day, at least during the morning. You know, a little child wanting to go to a picnic or a birthday is coming. Do you think the child sleeps? The anticipation of something that is really worthwhile, it will keep you nwake. So, if it is a tremendous, I am sure it is not so tremendous. It is not that I blame you. You understand? Dick: Yes, I understand.

stating that there are certain conditions which at the present time prevent you. It is partly your youth. It is partly lack of experience. It is partly lack of shock. And it partly because you are a little thick skinned. All these things make it. Nostly your yourth. But if you have a couple of disappointments, real disappointments, maybe you will start to think a little bit differently.

Dick: I think all the time,

Mr. Nylands No, differently. Excuse me, I know you are thinking. Reading might help. Reading about certain people for whom or inwhome you have respect; biographies of heroes.

Dick: I do not think that would help. Mr. Myland: No?

Dick: There is noboyd that I can really think of that I would respect.

r. Nyland: "ow about Livingstone? Dick: no.

Fr. Nyland: You are not interested in him? Dick: No, no one.

Fr. ivland: Are you interested in someone like Pastuer? Dick: No.

Er, Nyland: Who could you be interested in? Dick: "o one.

In. Nyland: R baseball player? Dick: No.

Mr. NylandP No one? Bick: I am being serious; no one.

Mr. Nyland: No, that is not true. I am sure that there are certain heroes you could worship. There must be someone. In the whole of literature? <u>Dick:</u> No.

Mr. Nyland: maybe you do not know enough about them.

Diok: Taybe, but there is no one.

Hr. Hylandh How about Buddha? Dick: No.

T. Nyland: Have you ever seen the film of Buddha, his life? Dick: no.

Fig. Nyland: You are not interested? How many interestes have you got? What are your interests?

Dick: "asically, they are pretty egocentric.

We hyland: Mes, I know. But nevermind; ego can sometimes include cortain things. What do you like?

Diok : Certain physical pleasures.

The Myland: fon't there a nice book do you play tennis?

Dick: No. I am active in certain sports; certain forms of physical

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activity I do enjoy. Mr. Nyland: For instance? Dick: swimming.

Tr. Nyland: -?- Dick: I don't know who she is but I would not be interested in reading about her. I enjoy the activity.

Mr. Myland: But someone who excels in your desire or in your activity. You do not care about them. Dick: No.

Hr. Nyland: Do you care about parents/ Dick: Yes.

rir. Nyland: relations, relatives, unless and aunts?

Dick: ust parents and brother and sister.

Hr. Nyland: Do you care about being a good som?

Dick: In their eyes? No.

Mr. Nyland: No. no, for pourself.

Dick: I dno't know what you mean by a good son.

Mr. Nyland: Well, supposing you have to take care of them.

Plok: This means something to me.

 $\frac{E_{T}}{E_{T}}$. Nyland: Then you read about a poor boy who cannot get married because he has to take care of his mother, would that appeal to you?

Dick: No. Mr. Nyland: Not atm all? You see, you are rather limited, aren't you. Dick: Yes. Mr.

in. Nyland: It would be very interesting to find out want you really like to read or to see or to hear and then, in that direction, find out who has done similarly, that you have something to link up with and that you then, as I say, could worship or follow or admire or respect. Politics? Dick: no.

To Nyland: Cards? Dick! I used to have some interest in that but not really any more.

Mr. Nyland: Racing? Dick: No.

Mr. Nyland: Indianapolis, anything of that kind? Dick: No.

Hr. Nyland: What does one do?

Dick: That is what I wanted to ask you.

Mr. Nyland: Of course I can teel you to select almost any part of history adn to make a syudy of it. Are you interested in different countries?

Dick: As far as traveling? Mr. Nyland: Yes. Dick. No.

Mr. Nyland: In the development of certain countries? Dick: Not at all.

Mr. Nylands How they have grown? Dick: No.

Mr. Hyland: In primitives and how they struggle? Dick: No.

Mr. Nyland: In the UN and all the people from Chana who are there?

Dick: No. Mr. Nyland: Nothing?

Diok: If you mean of these things I have an opinion.

Mr. Nyland: No. Dick: But there is no real driving interest. I have an opinion about everything that you mentioned.

Tr. Nyland: No, I mean interest. Dicks No. no real interest.

Mr. Nyland: Are the opinions based on axes facts? Dick: Sometimes.

Mr. Nyland: Can you argue with someone who has more gacts?

Dick: I can argue but I probably would be defeated if he was correct and I was incorrect.

Rr. Nyland: Then, if you are defeated, does it even bring you to the library pr an encyclopedia to loop up something so that you can defeat him the next time?

Dick: No. I generally, it say, "You are right" and ke that is it.

Mr. Nyland: And you have no further interest? You have no ambition whatsoever? Dick: Some. _r. Nyaldn: What?

Dicks Well, then it is pretty much intellectual. It is what I think I should be.

Hr. Nyland: But you certainly will make yourself do that in accordance...

Pick: Slowly but surely it happens that way.

Er. Nyland: What do you like?

Dick: Well, I would like a certain amount of money which I am slowly but surely getting. I would like a decent home for myself which I am slowly but surely getting. Invidentally, there is one thing. I just thought of something that I am interested in. You were talking about it to Charles. I am very very fond of anaimals, so much to the point where I have one dog and two cats And I love alone with these three animals. This I like.

Mr. Myland: I will tell you something very strange. That, for your make, I wish one after the other would die. That is the kind of life that I think would be helpful. Then something would take place. But if you can find something that would be like that kind of a sacrifice, then maybe something in you starts to stir. And it is life and then there is a real wish. When there is a real wish of some kind, it can be hakken used also for one. But otherwise it is very much like squeezing blood out of a turnip. And intellectually, one can remain

ourious and still, for adaptation or really a change in ones life, it never takes place. You understand? I mean it; I nonn it for you.

how to remain for onesle, I how to remain honest, how to go to the little medicine chest and to take out, at the proper time, the right kind of medicne, because every state inwhich we are, requires a certain form of counteracting it because, unless one has a certain knowledge, in the first place, what the make state is, in know the second place that that particular state is not desirable and that it ought to be changed by means of some kind of another interest and that that could be given as a medicine and dispensed by a person who knows what is right fir that kind of a case and that I then am willing to take it, one spoonful or another.

It is sometimes that way that tasks can be helpful. But it is much more important that at the time when I really know that I am psychologically suffereing and that I am sick, that it is a pathological case in my psyche, that then that I dare to go the medicine chest and to look and to see what is available and that perhaps you say, "God save me" and that He directs me hand to take the proper medicine and I hope that it will work. Only by that kind of trial and error that I gradually find out that certain things will work and other do not work. And then I will know. And I hope that I do not get poisened because I will get poisened anyhow by my own psychological state inwhich I am. I may not call it that way. I may not call it that I am killed myself but I die. I die in thirds without any question untilk finally my body gaves up.

So, if I only could know, if there were in me a psycholigical pharmocopia, if I actually, for myself, could administer the various things that I know that are right and, at times, I know it well enough but I do not have the strength.

I must try to find, day after day, certain things about myself that I am wilking to put on a sacrifical block; that I am willing to expose for myself to kink let even other people look at it and invite, if you wish, certain forms of criticism because you need not be attached to what you are. All these things, of course, are very difficult. And, at the same time, something of that kind of wish, that kind of attitude and that kind of honesty always has to enter wise into whatever we call work. Otherwise it is intellectual or a little emotional but it is not the application as often as I can during the day. I would not say day after day or hour efter hour, or minute after minute or thing that I must be conscious all the time or take an attempt. All such statements, of course, are idictic.

But I must gradually change this level onwhich I am and slough off different habits and gradually but constantly, honeatly, and going up, not going down; that is, regarding my wish to work remain positive. I can still be positive even if the results are negative. Even if the results, in my eyes, are as if I am going down more and more, as if I start to hate the conditions which have brought me to the realization of what I am. And it is far better that I die in that state instead of dying in my sleep.

You may not believe it because when one is in such a state, when you wish that one never has heard of anything of the kind, sleeply because it was so much easier. It is much more difficult when one starts to wake up and also one start to relaize certain things about oneself which, of course, are very disagrreable and unbalanced and come more to the foreground because they are less and less controlled and there is no guide as yet to tell what medicine to take. And still, I workend work and work; day after day, regardless of such results.

If I only know that I am working in the wight way, that I know what

If anything we wish to pray for, it is for the exactneed of what is meant by work. When I know, then it does not matter so much. I would not say that too often, but it does not really matter if I do not work, provided I have towards work the idea that I know if I can i will; and that when I can I will know how because I have not diluted the effort and I have not diluted the concepts. It is better to live with the concepts gor quite some time and not be able to work, instead of having the wrong notion and thank that I am working.

I must warn all the time for that: that your feelings and your thoughts are your enemies and at times only your friends. But they become friends only when you have a being. "hen that is not there, your mind and your feelings play all kind of parts which are not meant for the development of yourself. They are, as such, interested only in their own development as a mind or as a feeling and they will never mandisk consider the totality of anyone of us. Only your being in interested in that. Your understanding is interested in that. That what is your aspiration is interested because that comes from your being. It does not as yet come from the totality of yourself but at least it has to proper place in your heart. It is not longer in your solar plexus.

So, when one works, one has to be meek regarding it. Never mind that the road is long. What is the difference at what place I am away from the sun because the distance to the sun is such a distance that when I am under the influence, I can be a little higher or a little lower or even go up in an airplane and still I do not reach the sun as yet. But nevertheless, I am effected and I can be under that influence here or there and everywhere and in whatever condition of life I live. Whatever comes as conscious rays, consious understanding, conscious influences, that what one calls God for oneself; if it

does come, then massex answer. Do not let the telephone ring, Take

It as soon as you can. Because, if you don't, it will disturb others.

And, if it rings too much, you will gradually get used to it.

I hope you work with pleasure, with adevature, with real life; wishing to make accomplish something worthwhile for yourself so that the your life becomes what it ought to be. But work together. All of us. If that is there, it could be a real force and it could continue to exist. Good night everybody. Have a good week.